

CHIEF OF POLICE BURNS ARRESTED

"Tony" Clay, Well Known
Tulsa Character, Gets
Peeved at Officer.

SMACKS OF REVENGE

Complainant Was First
Man Henry Starr Notified
After Being Wounded.

A warrant was sworn out yesterday afternoon in Justice Burns' court for the arrest of Chief of Police Foster N. Burns, charging him with assault by the use of profane and abusive language in the presence and toward one A. P. (Tony) Clay, well known Tulsa resident. Clay swore to the warrant.

Clay advised the court, attorney's office yesterday for a warrant, but after an investigation County Attorney E. D. Crossland refused to issue a warrant on the grounds that there was not sufficient evidence upon which to issue a charge. Clay then went to Justice Burns' court and put up three dollars in cash as court costs. The warrant was issued.

So lightly is the charge regarded by county officers that Lee Burns called up Justice yesterday and informed him that a warrant had been issued, but told him it would not be necessary for him to call at his office as he would enter a plea of not guilty. No bond was required of Burns. He will be tried Saturday morning.

Charges Cured Him

According to the information in Clay's charge, the incident occurred in his office Thursday afternoon after he had been arrested by city officers who raided the Hartford, a gambling joint on South Boston. Clay was at the door and when the officers entered he started to place his hands on the door in their faces, according to Chief Burns. The officers finally gained entrance and arrested more than twenty men in the place.

Clay protested to Burns when he was required to put up a \$100 cash bond on a charge of interfering with officers in the discharge of their duty. Burns refused to lower the bail and told him there was no damn man could hinder officers and go unpunished. Clay put up the bond.

When Henry Starr was shot after robbing two Strand banks several weeks ago, Clay was the first man called for by him. Clay has been a police court character in Tulsa for years and has had many and various charges against him.

Standards Sees

As explained by Mr. Burns, the essential ones are to the men were:

1. Standardization of rates of pay on the basis of the duties on duty.
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Allies Successful

In Move on Strait

(Continued From Page One)

light of April 25. At five points they were immediately successful, but at the sixth, Souda Bay, the troops were unable to advance until the evening. The Australians and New Zealanders landed on the shore of the Gulf of Souda, directly across the country from the strongly fortified Narrows.

The French took possession of Cape Kaituma after they had previously attacked toward Yen Shieh to the south on the Asia Minor coast.

While this was proceeding, the fleet, based at the harbor of the Gulf of Souda, kept up a bombardment of the forts in the Narrows and prevented reinforcements from reaching Turkey from the Sea of Marmara. One Turkish troop ship was sunk by the British fleet in the Gulf of Souda, and another was damaged. It is believed that the British fleet is now in a position to bring big guns to bear on the peninsula directed by air.

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Success Came Quickly

The other British troops disembarked at the extreme end of the peninsula and by the 25th, when it was decided to give the men a rest and time to eat, the troops to be consolidated. They had reached Kithia, which is on the road which runs along the peninsula and over which they will join their comrades from the Dominions and attack the forts guarding the Narrows in the morning.

Official Reports Short

The official account of the landing

GIRLS WITH BEAUTIFUL FACES OR GRACEFUL FIGURES.

American girls have a world wide reputation for beauty. In fact, it is true that there are girls in our country who possess more beauty of face and figure than any other girls in the world. Because in these instances they suffer from nervousness, the result of disorders of the womanly organism. At regular intervals they receive a course of treatment which leaves them, they are so pleased that it is like a dream for them to recover their strength. Of course, such periodic distress has its bad effect on the nervous system. The withered and drawn faces, the dark circles and crow's feet about the eyes, the straight figure without those curves which lend so much to feminine beauty are the unmistakable signs of womanly disorders.

When a girl becomes a woman, when a woman becomes a mother, when women pass through the changes of middle life, are the three periods of life when health and strength are most needed to withstand the pain and distress often caused by severe organic disturbances.

At these critical times women are best fortified by the use of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, an old remedy of proved worth that keeps the entire female system perfectly regulated and in excellent condition.

Mothers, if your daughters are weak, lack ambition, are troubled with headaches, lassitude, are pale and sickly, Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is just what they need to bring the bloom of health to their cheeks and make them strong and healthy.

If you are a sufferer, if your daughter, mother, sister needs help, get Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. Get it in the form of a tablet, or in the form of a bottle. Dr. Pierce's Invalids' Hotel, Buffalo, N. Y., and receive confidential advice from a staff of specialists, that's free. Also 136-page book on women's diseases sent free.—Adv.

of the allied troops does not bear out the over-optimistic reports from the Greek troops which preceded it and which mentioned thousands of prisoners as having been captured, the total of men taken by the allies being about 100. These were cut off by the fire of the allies.

Neither does the report mention operations of the Allies in the Gulf of Souda against the British line of forts, but it is certain that these points are being watched to prevent reinforcements reaching the Turkish forces. Hence the news from the British allies, the British public was surprised with several sensational headlines. The misreading of the day French official communication led to the belief that the British had not yet had any success in the Narrows, but it is true that the British had brought their big land guns within range of Dunkirk and the Turkish line in the Narrows, and the British had been seen off the coast of Heligoland, but an British war craft was being bombed by Zeppelins during the greater part of the night and again today this seems doubtful.

Employees Win the Arbitration Case

(Continued From Page One)

posed a formal statement explaining the features of the regulations governing the arbitration and pointing out that certain conditions provided in the regulations which were made for the sake of preserving peace with the employees.

What Judge Says.

Judge Peter C. Pritchard of Richmond, Va., chairman of the board, explained his position and stated that while in his opinion the men in certain respects of the service were entitled to greater salaries than were granted, he had to make concessions in order that an award might be made and found much of a hopeful nature in the award.

Charges Against Nagel

CHICAGO, April 30.—Charges that Charles Nagel, neutral member of the board of arbitration of the railroad men's strike, was a "puppet" of the railroad men, ended his deliberations over the railroad wage question was a "puppet" of the railroad men, who, through indirect business interests in the roads, was unfitted to act as a neutral arbitrator.

Charges Against Nagel

With the charges was made public the graphic correspondence of the representatives of the men had with President Wilson and Martin F. Knapp, W. L. Chambers and G. W. Hanger, protesting against Mr. Nagel being permitted to act as an arbitrator.

Employees' Demands

The men's statement of their case as presented to the board is in part as follows:

Added responsibilities and the increased cost of living induced the employees in the western territories to make certain requests of the managers of their railroads. These requests carried moderate increases in pay and some improvements in working conditions, having for their object the standardization of wages and working conditions which were to be revisions and additions to the present schedule.

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COMMERCIAL FEED

STANDARD, FIXED

Agricultural Board Places

Inspectors in Field to Uphold Standard.

Special to The World.

OKLAHOMA CITY, April 30.—The board of agriculture has adopted and will place in effect May 1 a standard of all commercial feeding stuffs to be manufactured in the state, or buy in the state by outside concerns. Inspectors will be placed in the field to see that these standards are maintained, and President of the board said today that prosecutions would follow promptly in any case where a violation is reported.

Each kind of feed is described in the standard as fixed and the required proportion is given as follows:

Wheat bran—Minimum protein, 15 per cent; minimum nitrogen, free extract, 20; minimum fat, 3.5; maximum crude fiber, 18.00.

Wheat mixed feed—Minimum protein, 10; minimum nitrogen, free extract, 24; minimum fat, 4.00; maximum crude fiber, 15.00.

Standard wheat shorts—Minimum protein, 17; minimum nitrogen, 38; minimum fat, 4; maximum crude fiber, 5.

Wheat, white shorts—Minimum protein, 14.50; minimum nitrogen, free extract, 20.00; minimum fat, 3; maximum crude fiber, 3.

Chop—Minimum protein, 9; minimum nitrogen, free extract, 10; minimum fat, 4; maximum crude fiber, 3.

Kaffir and milo maize chop—Minimum protein, 10; minimum nitrogen, free extract, 12; minimum fat, 2.50; maximum crude fiber, 1.00.

Alfalfa meal—Minimum protein, 14.50; minimum nitrogen, free extract, 29.00; minimum fat, 1.85; maximum crude fiber, 27.00.

In the manufacture of all feeds it will be required that no dirt or unfit matter be left in the product and this matter will be carefully looked after by the feed inspectors. Many complaints have come in that shies and other stuff have been found in the feed, which renders it unfit for use.

Teddy Attempts To Show Combine

(Continued From Page One)

described as Tammany Democrats and that soon after the pair went into the room in which Mr. Barnes was. That evening he also said Senator Gratian made a motion, which was passed to order a joint resolution with assembly to adjourn the special session.

How They Worked It

Mr. Davenport said he had seen Mr. Barnes during a recess of the senate in the office of the clerk talking to Republican senators, while in an adjoining room Senator Gratian was talking to the Democratic senators. Later the senators all returned to the chamber, he said, and fourteen Republicans and fourteen Democrats voted for a direct primary bill favored by the organization.

Mr. Davenport testified that he told Senator Gratian, who he said had been leading Governor Hughes and Colonel Roosevelt for many years on a direct primary law, that he spoke "like the mouthpiece of a political Nero" who was hiding outside the door of the senate chamber while Rome burned. Mr. Davenport said Mr. Barnes was outside.

Mr. Newcombe told of charging Senators Gratian and Gratian with entering into a combination to defeat the direct primary bill. He quoted Senator Gratian as saying:

"You are just here because we put it over on you."

Charles S. Duell, Jr., to whom Governor Whitman sent the letter which was read in court yesterday, appeared after Mr. Davenport had mentioned a "political Nero" and was requested to leave the room by Justice William Andrews, presiding. He hesitated and was tapped upon the shoulder by an attendant who saw him out of the room. Mr. Duell testified that his hands had "slipped" and that he had not intended to applaud.

Barnes in Opposition

L. W. France, chairman of a committee of the young Republican club of Brooklyn, quoted Mr. Barnes as having said he was opposed to direct primaries because they gave candidates too much publicity and that he would vote the bill if it were the law.

One Roosevelt counsel also got into the record today, concerning the alleged printing situation in Albany. The one witness testified, Michael Dolan, general manager of the Argus company of Albany, swore that he never had any business relations with Mr. Barnes and in this connection Justice Andrews agreed in the statement of counsel that Mr. Barnes was in no way responsible for a stock-

Their Answer

Messrs. Stone and Carter acknowledged the message in a telegram which closed.

"We regret that we did not know of your understanding of neutrality before we signed the arbitration agreement. You state by inference that we knew of Nagel's railway and corporate connection before appointment. There is no foundation in fact for any such inference. We relied on your board to protect the interests of both parties by the appointment of two neutral arbitrators."

A statement by the publicity department of the brotherhood recited that the law firm of which Mr. Nagel is a member had acted as counsel for the Waters-Pierce oil company and numerous railway interests and charged that in 1906 he had been sworn a deputy sheriff and had organized a posse comitatus which was in the riot zone in the St. Louis street car strike.

Mr. Nagel before leaving for St. Louis tonight asserted that his business associations had been a public record for years. He entered the arbitration duties reluctantly, he said, and only after having been convinced that the duties of citizenship required such service.

Never Tell

"Only the wild winds have kissed me," declared the damsel.

"Safe company, little girl," opined the man. "They may be wild, but they don't hang around at a club and gossip."

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